Amendments to the Claims

 (Withdrawn) A method for treating pain or anxiety in a patient which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula 1:

$$ArR^2$$
 R^1
 (1)

wherein

Ar is phenyl or napthyl each of which may be substituted by one or more $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl, $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkoxy, $C_1\text{-}C_5$ acyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, $C_1\text{-}C_5$ acylamino, $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkylsulfonylamino, mono-, di- or trifluorinated $C_1\text{-}C_3$ alkyl, substituents which may be the same or different and may bear a CONH2, CONHCH3, CON(CH3) 2, CO2H, CO2CH3, OCF3, CH2NHCOCH3, CH2NH2, CH2N(CH3)2, CH2CN, CH2OH, CH2NHSO2CH3, CH2N(CH3)(CH2)2 CN, CH2N(CH3)CH(CH3)2, CH2NHCH(CH3)2, CH2NHCH2)2CH3, CH2NHCO2R 4 , CH2NHCH2CH3, CH2NHCH3, NHCOC(CH3)2, or N(S(O)2CH3)2 substituent;

 $R^{1} \text{ is hydrogen, halo, } R^{4}, \text{CN, C(NOH)} R^{3}, \text{C(NO-R}^{4}) R^{3}, \text{(CH}_{2}\text{CO}_{2}R^{4}, \text{(CH}_{2})_{n} \text{ OR}^{3}, \\ \text{COR}^{3}, \text{CF}_{3}, \text{SR}^{4}, \text{S(O)} R^{4}, \text{S(O}_{2}R^{4}, \text{COCH}_{2}\text{CO}_{2}R^{3}, \text{NHSO}_{2}R^{4}, \text{NHCOR}^{3}, \text{C(NOR}^{3}) \text{NH}_{2}, \\ \text{CH}_{2}\text{OCOR}^{3}, \text{(CH}_{2})_{n} \text{NH}_{2}, \text{CON(CH}_{3})_{2}, \text{(CH}_{2})_{n} \text{NHCO}_{2}R^{4}, \text{CO}_{2}R^{3}, \text{CONH}_{2}, \text{CSNH}_{2}, \\ \text{C(NH)NHOR}^{3}, \text{(CH}_{2})_{n} \text{N(CH}_{3})_{2}, \text{ or CONHNHCOR}^{3}; \\ \end{array}$

R2 is 1,2-ethenediyl or 1,2-ethynediyl;

R3 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

R4 is C1-C4 alkyl; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or an N-oxide thereof.

2. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein

 $Ar \ is \ phenyl \ or \ napthyl \ each \ of \ which \ may \ be \ substituted \ by \ C_1-C_4alkyl, \ C_1-C_4alkyl, \ C_1-C_5 \ acylamino, \ mitro, \ cyano, \ hydroxy, \ C_1-C_5 \ acylamino, \ C_1-C_4 \ alkylsulfonylamino \ or \ mono-, \ di- \ or \ trifluorinated \ C_1-C_3 \ alkyl; \ and$

 $R^1 \ \text{is hydrogen, halo, } R^4, CN, C(NOH)R^3, C(NOR^4)R^3, (CH)_2CO_2-R^4, OR^3, COR^3 \\ \text{or } CF_3$

- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 1 wherein the patient is a human.
- 5. (Currently amended) A compound of formula 1:

$$ArR^2$$
 R^1
 (1)

wherein

Ar is 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl,

3,4-dimethylphenyl, 3,5-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl,

2-cyanophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl,

4-methoxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl,

3.4-difluorophenyl, 3.5-difluorophenyl, 3.4.5-trifluorophenyl,

3-bromophenyl, 3-nitrophenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-aminophenyl,

3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3-hydroxyphenyl, 3-acetylphenyl, 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-

4-methoxyphenyl, 3-hydroxy-4-fluorophenyl, 3-methoxy-4-fluorophenyl,

3-ethoxy-4-fluorophenyl, 3-isopropoxy-4-fluorophenyl, 3-isopropylphenyl,

3-ethylphenyl, 3-methyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl,

3-cvano-4-fluorophenyl, 3-amino-4-fluorophenyl,

3-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl,

3-nitro-4-fluorophenyl, 3-aminocarbonyl-4-fluorophenyl,

3-N-methylaminocarbonyl-4-fluorophenyl,

3-N,N-dimethylaminocarbonyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-carboxyl-4-fluorophenyl,

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3-methoxycarbonyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-acetylaminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl,
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- 3-methysulfonylaminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl,
- 3-pivaloylaminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl,
- 3-aminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl, 3-dimethylaminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl,
- 3-cyanomethyl-4-fluorophenyl, 4-fluoro-3-hydroxymethylphenyl,
- 3-{[(2-cyanoethyl)-methylamino]-methyl}-4-fluorophenyl.
- 4-fluoro-3-[(isopropylmethylamino)-methyl]phenyl,
- 4-fluoro-3-isopropylaminomethylphenyl, 4-fluoro-3-propylaminomethylphenyl,
- 3-ethylaminomethyl-4-fluorophenyl, 4-fluoro-3-methyl aminomethylphenyl, or
- 3-isobutyrylamino-4-fluorophenyl;

$$R^{1}$$
 is halo, R^{4} , CN , $C(NOH)R^{3}$, $C(NO R^{4})R^{3}$, $(CH)_{2}CO_{2}R^{4}$, $(CH_{2})_{n}CR^{3}$, COR^{3} , CG_{3} , SG_{3} , CG_{3} , C

- R2 is 1.2-ethynediyl; and
- R3 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl:
- R4 is C4-C4 alkyl: and
- n is 0 or 1:
- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or an N-oxide thereof.
- 6 13, (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The compound of Claim 10 5 wherein R¹ is CN.
- 15 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently amended) The compound of Claim 40 5 wherein R3 is methyl.
- (Currently amended) A The compound Claim 10 5 wherein R³ is hydrogen.
- 19 20. (Canceled).

- (Original) A compound of Claim 5 which is:
 5-(4-Fluorophenylethynyl)-nicotinonitrile, 5-(3-Cyanophenylethynyl)-nicotinonitrile or 5-(3,4-difluorophenylethynyl)-nicotinonitrile.
- 22. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula 1 (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof) as provided in Claim 5 which comprises:
 - for a compound of formula 1 in which R² is 1,2-ethenediyl, reacting with a compound of formula II

with a compound of formula Ar-CHCH2 in a Heck coupling;

(b) for a compound of formula 1 in which R² is alkynyl, reacting with a compound of formula III

in a Sonogashira coupling with a compound of formula Ar-I or Ar-Br in a suitable solvent;

whereafter, for any of the above procedures, when a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula 1 is required, it is obtained by reacting the basic form of such a compound of formula 1 with an acid affording a physiologically acceptable counterion, or, for a compound of formula 1 which bears an acidic moiety, reacting the acidic form of such a compound of formula 1 with a base which affords a pharmaceutically acceptable cation, or by any other conventional procedure; and wherein, unless more specifically described, the value of R¹, Ar and R² are as defined in Claim 5.

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23 - 25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The compound of Claim 5 which is 5-(3-Chlorophenylethynyl)-nicotinonitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.